SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

LONDON: SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18TH, 1920.

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British Medical Association.

CURRENT NOTES.

Conference of Representatives of Medical Staffs of Hospitals.

THIS Conference, to which the medical staffs of the larger hospitals have been invited to send two representatives, will take place, by kind permission of the Royal Society of Medicine, in the Barnes Hall of that institution, 1, Wimpole Street, London, W., at 11 a.m. on Tuesday, December 21st. The chair will be taken by Sir James Galloway, K.B.E., C.B., and an agenda containing the motions already sent in is being forwarded to the hospitals which are sending representatives. It is hoped that all the larger voluntary hospitals will be represented, in order that a situation in which the medical profession is deeply concerned can be properly discussed.

Dr. Macdonald's Visit to South Africa.

Dr. J. A. Macdonald sailed for South Africa on September 10th. He arrived at Durban in time to attend the South African Medical Congress, and, as stated in our report (November 20th, 1920, p. 790), he received a very cordial welcome. During his tour of the South African Branches Dr. Macdonald attended meetings at Pietermaritzburg, where he was entertained to dinner by the Administrator of Natal; at Pretoria, where he had an interview with General Smuts; at Johannesburg, and at Bloemfontein. By the beginning of November he had reached Cape Town, and he left there on November 8th for Rhodesia, his intention being to return to Cape Town and to travel home by a steamship due to reach England on December 27th. Greatly to his regret, transport difficulties compelled him to forego the East African part of his tour, the disorganization of the steamship service being made worse by the coal strike here. Our contemporary, the *South African Medical Record*, in its issue of November 13th, gives a full account of a meeting of the Cape of Good Hope (Western Province) Branch of the British Medical Association, held on November 5th, for the purpose of hearing an address by Dr. Macdonald in his capacity as representative of the Council of the Association.

Fee for Notification of Infectious Diseases.

In a Current Note on October 30th we recorded that the British Medical Association had again addressed the Minister of Health in regard to the fee for notification of infectious diseases, reminding him of the indignation aroused in the medical profession by the reduction of this fee under the Local Government (Emergency Provisions) Act, 1916. Almost exactly a year ago the Ministry issued a circular to local authorities stating that the fee would revert to 2s. 6d. at the date of the termination of the war as fixed by Order in Council; yet there is still no indication of when that Order is likely to be issued. The Association therefore asked Dr. Addison to include provision for the restoration of the notification fee in the Ministry of Health Bill then before Parliament. The Ministry's answer enclosed copies of Dr. Addison's reply to a question by Sir William Whitla in the House of Commons on November 1st, and of Mr. Bonar Law's reply to another question regarding the date of the termination of the war. The first reply added nothing to what is already known to our readers; the second gave an assurance that there would be no unnecessary delay in the ratification of the Turkish and Hungarian treaties, these being the last two treaties that stand in the way of the issue of the Order in Council. The Medical Secretary, in acknowledging this communication, pointed out that the medical profession is tired of waiting for the official end of the war, and added:

> "The reply of Mr. Bonar Law is not at all satisfactory. We are quite aware that there will be no 'unnecessary delay,' but, judging from past experience, the necessary delay may mean months or even years. The British Medical Association can see no necessary connexion between the 'end of the war' and the restoration of a fee which everybody now admits ought never to have been reduced. Once again we press that the injustice should be remedied at once—if not by a clause in the Miscellaneous Provisions Bill, then in any other way that can be suggested."

Postal Medical Officers.

The British Medical Association is aware that on September 1st last a new arrangement was made between the Postmaster-General and the Ministry of Health whereby insured persons who receive medical benefit under the Post Office medical system were to take their medical benefit through the National Insurance Act. This arrangement is to come into force on January 1st, 1921. By that time, doubtless, a large number of the persons concerned will have made their choice of a doctor who is acting under agreement with the Insurance Commisioners, and consequently postal medical officers will know what effect the arrangement is likely to have upon their capitation lists. The Medical Secretary would be glad if members of the British Medical Association who are postal medical officers will be good enough to inform him how many names have been removed from their post office lists as a result of this new arrangement.

Association Notices.

SUGGESTED CHANGES OF AREAS.

Proposed Division for Lewisham.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned of a proposal made at a meeting of the members of the Association resident in Lewisham, held on December 10th, 1920, that so much of the present Woolwich and Lewisham Division as is contained within the Borough of Lewisham be detached from that Division to form a separate Division, to be called the Lewisham Division. Written notice of the proposal has been given to the Metropolitan Counties Branch and the Woolwich and Lewisham Division, and the matter will be determined in due course by the Council. Any member affected by the proposed change and objecting thereto is requested to notify the Medical Secretary, 429, Strand, W.C.2, of the fact, and the reason therefor, not later than December 28th.

LIBRARY OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

A LIST of periodical publications, official reports, and Blue Books in the Library of the British Medical Association available for issue to members on loan has been printed, and copies can be obtained free on application to the Librarian at the house of the Association, 429, Strand, W.C. The regulations governing the loan of these publications are stated in the introduction to the list. The Library is open for consultation from 10 a.m. till 6.30 p.m. (on Saturdays 10 a.m. till 2 p.m.).

BRANCH AND DIVISION MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: WILLESDEN DIVISION.—A meeting of members and non-members will be held on Tuesday, December 21st, at 8.30 p.m., at St. Andrew's Parish Hall, High Road, Willesden Green. The annual report of the Medical Officer of Health will be discussed, and the formation of a "practitioners' mutual help scheme" will be considered. Dr. J. S. Crone will present a report of the conference held on November 30th between representatives of the Urban District Council, the Board of Guardians, the Cottage Hospital, and the Willesden Division of the British Medical Association to consider the Interim Report of the Medical Consultative Council. The representatives of the Division intimated general acceptance of the principles contained in the report. The conference declared its opinion that Willesden should be a distinct unit for all its health services, and appointed a subcommittee of six of its delegates to draw up and submit an agenda for discussion at the next meeting.

BORDER COUNTIES BRANCH.—A meeting of the Border Counties Branch will be held at Carlisle on Friday, January 14th, 1921, when Major Sinclair will give his Demonstration on the Treatment of Fractures, in the Lowther Hall, Lowther Street, at 3.30 p.m. The various methods of treatment will be shown, and a lantern demonstration given. There will be a dinner of the members in the evening.

Meetings of Branches and Divisions.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH.

Proposed Lewisham Division.

A WELL attended meeting of members of the Association resident in the Lewisham district, called by the Metropolitan Counties Branch Council, was held, by kind permission of the Secretary, at the South-Eastern Hospital, Sydenham, on December 10th, when the chair was taken by Mr. MCADAM ECCLES, in the unavoidable absence of Dr. Goodall. The following resolution was carried unanimously:

> That so much of the present Woolwich and Lewisham Division as is contained within the boundaries of the Borough of Lewisham be detached from that Division, to form a separate Division to be called the Lewisham Division and that the Council of the Association be asked to accede to this request.

Dr. G. W. Charsley (Sydenham) and Dr. C. J. B. Buchan (Catford) were provisionally elected chairman and secretary respectively of the members in the area.

After the induction of Dr. Charsley into the chair, Dr. Thos. White (Catford) was elected vice-chairman, and the following, together with the officers, were elected members of an executive committee: Drs. Arnold, Forsyth, Gladstone, Wilson, Orr, Foster, Gilchrist, Roberts, Sears, and Summerskill.

After Dr. G. C. ANDERSON, Deputy Medical Secretary, Mr. BISHOP HARMAN, Dr. PATERSON (Willesden) and the SECRETARIES of the Branch had answered questions, a vote of thanks to the officers of the Branch brought the meeting to a close.

Harrow Division.

THE Division held a meeting on November 30th, when the suggestion by the County of Middlesex Education Committee that the local cottage hospital should send part-time specialists to operate on tonsils and adenoids in school children was discussed. It was decided to write to the Committee stating that the Division would do all in its power to arrange for these operations to be done, provided that local talent was employed and that fees were paid for services rendered on the British Medical Association's scale.

Dr. C. E. GODDARD read a paper on Lord Lister.

NORTH OF ENGLAND BRANCH: NORTH NORTHUMBERLAND DIVISION.

THE members of the North Northumberland Division held a most successful dinner on December 1st at the White Swan Hotel, Alnwick, when seventeen members were present. Dr. BADCOCK, chairman of the Division, presided.

Dr. COX was the guest, and addressed the members during the evening. A very interesting discussion on matters relating to the future of the profession followed. Dr. Cox was heartily thanked for his address.

SOUTHERN BRANCH: PORTSMOUTH DIVISION.

A WELL attended meeting of the Division and local profession of Portsmouth was held on November 25th.

The Secretary was instructed to write to the Portsmouth Watch Committee, stating that the profession considers the minimum fee for police calls should be 10s. 6d. from 7 a.m. to 10 p.m., and 21s. from 10 p.m. to 7 a.m.

The meeting unanimously confirmed the findings of the subcommittee appointed to answer questions set forth in D. 4, and endorsed and adopted, with one dissentient, the Exeter Division's memorandum on the Consultative Council's Report.

With one dissentient the following resolution was adopted:

> "In the opinion of the Portsmouth Division of the British Medical Association the revolution in the practice of medicine outlined in the Report of the Consultative Council, whatever its advantages, is wholly inopportune, in view of the obvious financial burden it will place on the shoulders of the taxpayer. The consideration, therefore, of any change of this sweeping character should be deferred until such time as the country has recovered from the crushing financial straits to which it has been reduced owing to the late war."

A rider was also unanimously added:

> "That the British Medical Association be instructed to at once organize the profession for the purpose of controlling votes at the next general election."

SUSSEX BRANCH: CHICHESTER AND WORTHING DIVISION.

A WELL attended meeting of the Division was held at the Steyne Hotel, Worthing, on December 8th, when Dr. COX spoke on "The Signs of the Times for Doctors." In spite of the fog, members came from Horsham, Chichester, Brighton, Arundel, Bognor, Littlehampton, and elsewhere, and felt they were well rewarded by the interest aroused by the Medical Secretary's address. The meeting was followed by a dinner, after which Dr. Cox continued to make his points on the policy of the British Medical Association and its usefulness to the profession. Several members joined in the subsequent discussion.

MALAYA BRANCH.

A MEETING of the Malaya Branch was held at the District Hospital, Kuala Lumpur, on October 8th. The President, Dr. MCCLOSKY, gave his address of welcome with a retrospect of the history of the Branch.

It was agreed that the subscription should be raised to 18 dols., and that a request be made to headquarters to ascertain if more than 4s. a head could be retained by the Branch.

The following officers were nominated for 1921:

President: Dr. Croucher. *President-elect:* Dr. Malcolm Watson. *Vice-President for Singapore:* Dr. Galloway *Vice-President for Penang:* Dr. Rose. *Vice-President for Federated Malay States:* Dr. Fletcher. *Honorary Secretary:* Dr. Scharff. *Honorary Treasurer:* Dr. Noel Clarke or Dr. Lim Han Hoe, Singapore.

The meeting considered that the salaries paid to medica practitioners in the Government service were inadequate, and decided again to call the attention of the parent Association to the matter.

A resolution of sympathy with the objects of the National Society for Combating Venereal Disease and the Society for the Prevention of Venereal Disease was adopted.

It was decided to appoint a council for the prevention of venereal diseases, consisting of medical practitioners and laymen of the various communities of Malaya, with power to create similar committees amongst the different communities in the various parts of Malaya.

Various papers were read and discussed, and a resolution was adopted expressing great appreciation of the invaluable work carried out by the Malarial Advisory Board in Kuala Lumpur, and calling the attention of the Government to the fact that the work should be continuous and active. A copy of the resolution was directed to be forwarded to the Under Secretary at Kuala Lumpur.

Demonstrations were given at the Malarial Bureau by Dr. LAMBORN and at the Institute of Medical Research by Dr. FLETCHER, who demonstrated laboratory tests for dysentery, paratyphoid, meningitis, etc.

At the dinner held in the evening it was announced that the membership roll had risen from 68 to 175.

MEDICAL FEES UNDER THE MIDWIVES (IRELAND) ACT.

A JOINT deputation of the British and the Irish Medical Associations, consisting of Dr. E. Magennis, President of the Irish Medical Association, Mr. C. H. Gick, Secretary of the Irish Medical Association, and Dr. T. Hennessy, Irish Medical Secretary of the British Medical Association, waited on the Irish Midwives Board and represented to that body that the fees prescribed by the Local Government Board (Ireland) for professional assistance rendered by medical practitioners to midwives in cases of emergency were altogether inadequate. The deputation pointed out that for extra medical assistance in midwifery cases, under the Medical Charities Acts, that even pre-war remuneration, in some unions in Ireland, was £2 2s. and £3 3s. for day and night respectively. The medical members of the boards, including the chairman, Dr. Bigger, explained that when they recommended the adoption of the English scale of remuneration for Ireland they did so in the belief that the Irish Local Government Board would not sanction a higher scale for this country. In the circumstances, they were, however, of opinion, and were prepared to recommend that the same scale should be paid under the Midwives Act as was in force under the Medical Charities Acts for extra professional assistance in cases of midwifery. Owing to a special section introduced into the Midwives (Ireland) Act, 1918, providing that parturient patients should, as heretofore, be treated under the Poor Relief (Ireland) Act, very few Irish medical practitioners will be affected by the new scales of fees as sanctioned by the Local Government Board in the following letter to the local supervising authorities:

Local Government Board, Dublin,
November 17th, 1920.

Sir,—Adverting to their circular letter of July 28th, 1919, I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to state that they have prescribed the following scale of fees for professional assistance rendered by medical practitioners to midwives in cases of emergency (other than cases of patients entitled to gratuitous medical relief under Section 9 of the Poor Relief (Ireland) Act, 1851), under Section 22 (1) of the Midwives (Ireland) Act, 1918, namely:

1. Attendance at confinement in the daytime (8 o'clock a.m., to 8 o'clock p.m.), £2 2s.
2. Attendance at confinement in the night-time (8 o'clock p.m. to 8 o'clock a.m.), £3 3s.,

with the addition in each case of a mileage rate of 9d. for the portion of the outward and return journeys beyond three miles from the doctor's residence—no locomotion expenses to be allowed where the distance from the doctor's residence to the patient's house is under three miles.

The scale of fees fixed by the Board's circular letter of July 28th, 1919, is hereby cancelled.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
A. R. BARLAS, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The London Panel Committee.

SIR,—The letter so influentially signed on behalf of the London Panel Committee, which appears in the SUPPLEMENT of December 11th, requires an answer. I have never assumed for a moment that the action of the more responsible members of that Committee has been due to any unworthy motive, but it is well to have an authoritative statement of their position. There seem to be three aspects of the matter to which the letter directs attention.

First, and admittedly of least importance, exception is taken to the way in which the Insurance Acts Committee is technically appointed. Six members are elected by the Representative Body, and these, with the four officers of the Association, constitute the nucleus of the Committee, to which they proceed to add eighteen members elected by the Panel Committees, one by the Society of Medical Officers of Health, one by the Association of Poor Law Medical Officers, one by the Medical Women's Federation, and one by the staffs of voluntary hospitals. None of these twenty-two need be members of the British Medical Association, and it is, of course, conceivable as an abstract intellectual proposition, but inconceivable as a practical act, that the original ten members might refrain from passing the formal resolution adding the others. Personally I hope that steps may be taken to abolish the necessity for this formality, and also to add to the Committee as an additional member the person who is elected each year by the Conference of Local Medical and Panel Committees to be its chairman. Even then it would not follow that the final stage in the evolution of the Committee would have been reached. It would be open to modifications by suggestions from the London Panel Committee or elsewhere.

Secondly it is urged "that the body negotiating with the Government on behalf of the panel practitioners should be elected by the panel profession." I know of nothing which can properly be called "the panel profession," and I resent the expression; but, apart from this, the above statement takes altogether too narrow a view of the functions of the Insurance Acts Committee. That Committee's chief duty is to watch over the interests of the whole profession in its relation to the National Health Insurance Acts and their developments. This is the reason why it contains a modest representation of various classes of practitioners. But even in its narrower function of negotiating with the Government on behalf of insurance practitioners it is evident that a modification of the remuneration of such practitioners or of the regulations under which they work may seriously affect other kinds of private practice and the attitude of other practitioners towards undertaking insurance work, and that therefore these other practitioners should have some proportionate influence in such negotiations. In performing its own functions of negotiating with the London Insurance Committee on behalf of insurance practitioners and of representing the profession in London in relation thereto, the London Panel Committee does not seem to object to the obligation to have various representatives of other kinds of professional work on its personnel, and if it be contended that in this case these representatives are actually chosen by the Panel Committee itself, I submit that, since there must be such representatives, it is as well that those whom they specifically represent should have a voice in choosing them.

I agree that the Insurance Acts Committee must act primarily as an Executive Committee of the Conference of Local Medical and Panel Committees, and if it seems an important point to the London Panel Committee that the direct representatives of insurance practitioners thereon are elected not by that Conference but by the members of the Panel Committees throughout the country, any alteration in the present method of election is a matter of convenience rather than of principle, and would undoubtedly be carefully considered by the Conference.

Thirdly, it is stated in the letter that "the cost of such conference and of its executive should be borne by practitioners through their Panel Committees." The National Insurance Defence Trust has been instituted with this as one of its chief objects, but the London Panel Committee which at first undertook to support this fund has now, so far from furthering this object, recently withdrawn this promised support. This appears inconsistent.

May we hope that the London Panel Committee will yet reconsider these matters? There remains on the Insurance Acts Committee a vacancy which the other Panel Committees of Group K (to which London belongs) have deliberately neglected to fill in the hope that London will nominate its representative. Whoever he might be, or whatever his views, he would be welcomed.—I am, etc.,

Hornsey, N., Dec. 11th. H. B. BRACKENBURY.

SIR,—On reading the letter over the signatures of the officials of the London Panel Committee in your last issue, I realized the truth of the old saying, that "Virtues may be carried so far that they become vices." Here we have men, whose honesty of purpose no one questions, prepared to cause disunion in our ranks, and all because, forsooth, our position in their opinion is not strictly logical.

Can anyone say that the negotiations conducted by the Insurance Acts Committee suffered in any way by the presence of Sir Clifford Allbutt? After all, "one ounce of practice is worth a pound of theory," and I remember taking part in some collective bargaining on behalf of colliery surgeons with the officials of the Northumberland Miners' Union. We succeeded fully, but our success was very largely due to the presence and active co-operation of Mr. Rutherford Morison, who logically should have been ruled out.—I am, etc.,

Auchencairn, Castle-Douglas, Dec. 13th. J. CROMIE.

SIR,—I am instructed to state that the Surrey Panel Committee totally disagrees with and regrets the action and proposals of the London Panel Committee as expressed in its letter of November, 1920, and has passed the following resolutions:

1. That in the opinion of the Surrey Local Medical and Panel Committees the Insurance Acts Committee is deserving of hearty support, and the formation of an independent negotiating body in place of it is against the best interests of the medical profession.

2. That the Surrey Local Medical and Panel Committees endorse the action of the Annual Conference of Representatives of Local Medical and Panel Committees held on October 21st, 1920, in rejecting by overwhelming majorities (*a*) the motion by Dewsbury to abolish the Insurance Acts Committee, and (*b*) the motion by London to replace the Insurance Acts Committee by an independent negotiating body.
3. That copies of the foregoing resolutions be sent to the London Panel Committee, the Insurance Acts Committee, the Ministry of Health, and the Editor, BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

—I am, etc.,

F. B. THORNTON,
Honorary Secretary, Surrey Local Medical and Panel Committees.

December 7th.

LOCAL MEDICAL AND PANEL COMMITTEES.

HEREFORDSHIRE.

THIS Committee, at its meeting held on December 1st, had under consideration a letter from the London Panel Committee urging the formation of a new body to take charge of the interests of panel practitioners. The following resolution was unanimously passed:

That the Herefordshire Panel Committee is of opinion that those practitioners who are compelled to work the Insurance Acts are not primarily "panel practitioners," and that their interests are not, and should not be, separate from those of the profession as a whole; that the Insurance Acts Committee, having established itself with the Government as the body with which it is prepared to negotiate, and, under its present constitution, being thoroughly representative of all shades of opinion among practitioners on the various panels, should be supported by all Panel Committees; and that the schismatic action of the Panel Committee for the County of London is to be severely deprecated.

MEETINGS OF THE PROFESSION.

HAMPSTEAD.

AT a meeting of the medical profession of Hampstead, convened by the Hampstead Medical Committee, on November 26th, 1920, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

That in the event of a borough or county taking over the administration of a workhouse and converting it into a hospital (as is suggested at Bradford), no scheme should be passed by the Ministry of Health which does not recognize the right of the general practitioners to send in their patients and attend them there, and to have access to all the equipment of the hospital.

WILTSHIRE.

A WELL attended and representative meeting of the medical men practising in Wilts was held in Trowbridge, on November 24th, to consider the question of the provision of maternity beds in the county. A memorandum circulated in the county last year was discussed.

It was resolved to suggest that the County Council should consult a special committee, appointed by the meeting, before extending the council's scheme for the provision of maternity beds in the county, with a view to establishing the closest co-operation between the practitioners concerned and the responsible authorities.

A committee was appointed to draw up a scheme for the organization of the medical service of the county on the lines of the Dawson Report, to be considered at a future meeting of the profession in Wiltshire; and to confer with the county council when required.

Naval and Military Appointments.

ROYAL NAVAL MEDICAL SERVICE.

THE following appointments are announced by the Admiralty: Surgeon Lieutenants H. L. Douglas to the *Warspite*, C. N. Ratcliffe to the *Sandhurst*, H. Hurst to the *Valerian* on recommissioning, A. McCallum to the *Wisteria* on recommissioning.

ARMY MEDICAL SERVICE.

Temporary Major-General Sir Robert Jones, K.B.E., C.B., T.D. (Major R.A.M.C., T.F.), relinquishes his temporary commission.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

Major R. N. Hunt relinquishes the acting rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

The initials of Major George B. F. Churchill are as now described, and not as printed in the *London Gazette* of November 24th, 1920.

Major H. E. J. A. Howley retires on retired pay, and is granted the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

Captain B. H. C. Lea-Wilson is restored to the establishment.

Captain T. J. L. Thompson, M.C., to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel from February 11th to March 20th, 1919.

Captain M. Morris to be acting Major from June 20th to November 30th, 1918.

Captain G. K. Maurice, D.S.O., M.C., from T.F., to be Captain, February 28th, 1919, but not to reckon for pay or allowances prior to June 23rd, 1920, with precedence next below J. W. Malcolm, M.C. (substituted for notification in the *London Gazette* of July 29th, 1920).

Temporary Captain S. Stockman relinquishes the acting rank of Major.

Temporary Lieutenant W. C. McKee to be temporary Captain.

The following officers relinquish their commissions: Temporary Lieut.-Colonel S. Mort, on ceasing to be employed at the Edmonton War Hospital, and retains the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Temporary Captains and are granted the rank of Major: W. F. Abbott, (acting Major) H. McIntyre, W. E. Forbes, O.B.E. Temporary Captains and retain the rank of Captain: T. H. R. Crowle, J. McCulloch, L. C. E. Murphy.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Lieut.-Colonel A. Miller, M.B. (Madras), has been permitted to retire from the service (October 1st).

TERRITORIAL FORCE.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

Captains to be Majors: R. Phillips, O.B.E., J. C. Grieve, M.C. (June 1st, 1920—substituted for notification in the *London Gazette* of October 21st, 1920), A. L. Heiser.

4th London General Hospital.—Captain A. H. Evans, O.B.E., is restored to the establishment.

TERRITORIAL FORCE RESERVE.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

Captain F. G. Dobson, D.S.O., from 2nd West Riding Field Ambulance, to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

DIARY OF SOCIETIES AND LECTURES.

LONDON DERMATOLOGICAL SOCIETY, 49, Leicester Square, W.C.2.—Tues., 4.30 p.m., Specimens and Cases.

POST-GRADUATE COURSES AND LECTURES.

GLASGOW POST-GRADUATE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Eye Infirmary.—Wed., 4.15 p.m., Eye Cases.

WEST LONDON POST-GRADUATE COLLEGE, Hammersmith, W.—Daily, 10 a.m., Ward Visits; 2 p.m., In- and Out-patient Clinics and Operations. Mon., 2 p.m., Dr. Granger Stewart: Out-patients; 2 p.m., Dr. Simson: Diseases of Women. Tues., 10 a.m., Mr. Steadman: Dental; 2 p.m., Mr. Gray: Out-patients. Wed., 10 a.m., Mr. MacDonald: Genito-urinary; 2 p.m., Mr. Armour: Wards. Thurs., 2 p.m., Mr. Harman: Eyes; 2 p.m., Mr. Baldwin, Orthopaedics. Fri., 10 a.m., Dr. McDougal: Electrical; 2 p.m., Mr. Banks Davis: Throat, Nose, and Ear.

British Medical Association.

OFFICES AND LIBRARY, 429, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.2.

Reference and Lending Library.

THE READING ROOM, in which books of reference, periodicals, and standard works can be consulted, is open to members from 10 a.m. to 6.30 p.m., Saturdays 10 to 2.

LENDING LIBRARY: Members are entitled to borrow books, including current medical works; they will be forwarded, if desired, on application to the Librarian, accompanied by 1s. for each volume for postage and packing.

Departments.

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND ADVERTISEMENTS (Financial Secretary and Business Manager. Telegrams: Articulate, Westrand, London).
MEDICAL SECRETARY (Telegrams: Medisecra, Westrand, London)
EDITOR, *British Medical Journal* (Telegrams: Aitiology, Westrand, London).
Telephone number for all Departments: Gerrard 2630 (*3 lines*).

SCOTTISH MEDICAL SECRETARY: 6, Rutland Square, Edinburgh. (Telegrams: Associate, Edinburgh. Tel.: 4361 Central.)
IRISH MEDICAL SECRETARY: 16, South Frederick Street, Dublin. (Telegrams: Bacillus, Dublin. Tel.: 4737 Dublin.)

Diary of the Association.

DECEMBER

21 Tues. CONFERENCE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF MEDICAL STAFFS OF HOSPITALS, Barnes Hall, Royal Society of Medicine, 1, Wimpole Street, London W., 11 a.m.
Willesden Division, St. Andrew's Parish Hall, High Road, Willesden Green, 8.30 p.m.

JANUARY.

14 Fri. Border Counties Branch, Lowther Hall, Lowther Street, Carlisle, 3.30 p.m. Demonstration by Major Sinclair on the Treatment of Fractures.

APPOINTMENTS.

FORREST, Colonel John V., C.B., C.M.G., M.B., C.M.Edin., Superintendent to the Royal Victoria Hospital, Belfast.
MURRAY, R. A., O.B.E., M.D., Certifying Factory Surgeon for the Stockport District, vice E. Rayner, M.D., F.R.C.S., resigned.
PARK, George W., M.B., C.M.Edin., Medical Officer to the Edinburgh Education Authority.
RYLAND, Archer, F.R.C.S.Edin., Aurist and Laryngologist to the College of Nursing, Henrietta Street, Cavendish Square, W.1.
SMITH, E. Bertram, M.B., B.S.Lond., D.P.H.Camb., Assistant Medical Officer of Health, Nottingham Corporation.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

The charge for inserting announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is **7s. 6d.**, *which sum should be forwarded with the notice not later than the first post on Tuesday morning in order to ensure insertion in the current issue.*

BIRTHS.

CHODAK GREGORY.—On Monday, December 6th, to Henry Alexis Chodak Gregory, M.C., M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., and Hazel Howard Chodak Gregory, M.D., M.R.C.P., of 16, Gordon Mansions, W.C.1—a son.

HALLIDAY.—On November 28th, 1920, at 245, Essex Road, London, N.1, to Dr. and Mrs. J. Rutherford Halliday—a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

FITZWILLIAMS—WAGNER.—On November 23rd, at the Roman Catholic Church in Riga, Duncan Campbell Lloyd Fitzwilliams, C.M.G., M.D., Ch.M., to Francesca Christine Wagner, M.B.E.

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